about 60,000 bonded labourers in Sirea-puri, Gwalior and Thanthiya Districts of Madhya Pradesh as stone breaking workers belonging to Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, by when the steps are likely to be taken by Government to release and free them from the practice of bonded labour; and

(c) whether Government would take fresh and necessary measures to prohibit recruitment of bonded 'labour by quarry contractors and impose heavy penal action on the employers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI BINDESHWARI DUBEY): (a) and (b) Under the Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976, the responsibility for identification, release and rehabilitation of bonded labourers rests with the State Governments concerned. As per the reports, received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh, as on 31-3-1988, 7,486 bonded labourers had been identified in the State, of which 5,489 bonded labourers had been rehabilitated. Identification and rehabilitation of bonded labourers is a continuous process.

(c) Bonded labour system stands statutorily abolished with the proclamation of an ordinance on 25th October, 1975, later replaced by ar. Act. After the commencement of the Act. any person who compels any other person to render any bonded labour is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 years and also with fine which may extend to Rs. 2000,

Foreign assistance for Metro Transport in Madras

1021 SHRI M. VINCENT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state whether the Union Government propose to seek financial assistance from foreign Governments including the U.S.S.R. to complete the ongoing Metro project in the city of Madras early?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): No such proposal is under consideration at present.

Water supply scheme for Padmanaba. pnrain Municipality Tamil Nadu

1022. SHRI M. VINCENT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state.-

(a) whether Government are aware that in Tamil Nadu there is only one Municipality, namely, Padmanabapuram of Kanyakumari District, which has no protected water supply scheme;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for pending the scheme for a long time; and

(c) whether steps would be taken to complete the scheme at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) As per the information furnished by the Government of Tamil Nadu, Padmanabapuram and Colachal Municipalities in Kanyakumari District do not have protected water supply schemes.

(b) and (c) Investigations for water supply to Padmanabapuram already done were found unsuitable. New investigations have been taken up and a project report is under finalisation. Further action will be taken by the State Government after the project report is finalised.

Appointment in the Cooperative Soclfc'ies

1023. SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of society-wise appoint ment panels cleared by the selection com mittee constituted under the Multi State Cooperative Societies Act, 1984 and the rules made thereunder and for Multi State Societies enlisted in the Second Sche dule of the said Act, since notification of the Rules on 16th September. 1985:

(b) whether the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies received requisition for the appointments to the post of

Managing Director and Chief Vigilance Officer in NCCF as required under the said Rules, if so, when**;**

(c) whether it is a fact that these posts were never advertised or circulated; and

(d) if so, how these posts are allowed to be filled up in violation of law and what action is being contemplated to remove unlawful appointed officer and for fixing responsibility thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI D. L. BAITHA): (a) After the enforcement of the Act and Rules, the National Cooperative Societies Selection Committee cleared the following 10 proposals in respect of national cooperative societies:—

(1) IFFCO	4 posts of Executive Directors.
(2) National Coop, Dairy Federation of India Ltd.	Managing Director
(3) KRIBHCO	Managing Director
(4) NCCF	Managing Director
(5) National Fedo. of Coop. Sugar Factories Limited	Managing Director
(6) All India Fedn. of Coop. Spinning Mill;	Managing Director
(7) NAFED	Managing Director

(b) to (d) The appointment of the former Managing Director of the NCCF was approved by the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet. National Cooperative So-cieties Selection Committee and the Administrator of the NCCF before he took over on 9th December, 1987. The Central Government have extended the jurisdiction of the Central Vigilance Commission to cover Multi State Coop. Societies. The appointment of Chief Vigilance Officer of NCCF was approved by the competent authority, as per the prescribed procedure.

Amount sanctioned by the Prime Minister for Environmental Development of slum areas in Delhi

1024. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has sanctioned Rs. 50 crore plan for environmental improvement in slum areas of Delhi:

(b) if so, what are the details of the plan and the total estimated cost thereof; and

(c) what action has been taken and proposed to be taken in persuance thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c) Delhi Administration has two schemes namely, (i) environmental improvement in notified slums and (ii) the provision of minimum basic facilities in jhuggie jhonpri basties not formally notified as slums. Against an approved outlay of Rs. 30 crore in the Seventh Five Year Plan, a sum of Rs. 32.7 crore had been released till the year 1987-88 and an outlay of Rs. 13 crores has been approved for the year 1988-89. The minimum basic amenities are comprised of water supply at community level, street light poles for illumination of streets, drains for the flow of waste water from' sewers, paved path ways, widening of streets, dhalaos. multi purpose community facility complexed with provisions for Barat Ghar, library and social welfare centre and vyamshalas in the notified slum areas. In the jhuggie jhonpri complexes the facilities which are being provided are 'pay and use' toilets and bath rooms, water supply, dhalaos and street light poles. 13 lakh slum dwellers had been covered by these facilities in the notified slum areas till the end of September, 1988 in the Seventh Plan period and a popula-